



FIGURE 3.—Immunodiffusion test that has AI AGID antigen in the center well; AI-positive control serum in wells A, C, and E; AI-negative test serum in well B; AI-positive test serum in well D; and weak positive test serum in well F.

(b) The enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) may be used as a screening test for avian influenza. Use only federally licensed ELISA kits and follow the manufacturer's instructions. All ELISA-positive serum samples must be confirmed with the AGID test conducted in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section.

[65 FR 8019, Feb. 17, 2000]

### Subpart B—Bacteriological Examination Procedure

#### § 147.10 Laboratory procedure recommended for the bacteriological examination of egg-type breeding flocks with salmonella enteritidis positive environments.

Birds selected for bacteriological examination from egg-type breeding flocks positive for *Salmonella enteritidis* after environmental monitoring should be examined as described in § 147.11(a) of this subpart, with the following exceptions and modifications allowed due

to the high number of birds required for examination:

(a) Except when visibly pathological tissues are present, direct culture, § 147.11(a)(1) of this subpart, may be omitted; and

(b) Enrichment culture of organ (non-intestinal) tissues using a non-selective broth, § 147.11(a)(2) of this subpart, may be omitted.

[59 FR 12801, Mar. 18, 1994]

#### § 147.11 Laboratory procedure recommended for the bacteriological examination of salmonella.

(a) For egg- and meat-type chickens, waterfowl, exhibition poultry, and game birds. All reactors to the Pullorum-Typhoid tests, up to 25 birds, and birds from *Salmonella enteritidis* (SE) positive environments should be cultured in accordance with both the direct (paragraph (a)(1)) and selective enrichment (paragraph (a)(2)) procedures described in this section. Careful aseptic technique should be used when collecting all tissue samples.